



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

obtained by other means. It is proposed that this instrument be mounted at least temporarily at the International Latitude Observatory, Ukiah, California, where the astronomer in charge, Mr. Neubauer, will operate it for a year or two as a labor of love. The grant is needed to install the instrument at Ukiah and to make certain auxiliary apparatus required in its operation.

The Henry Draper Gold Medal has been awarded to Alfred Fowler, F.R.S., professor of astrophysics, Imperial College, South Kensington, London, at the time of the stated meeting in April, 1920, for his researches in celestial and laboratory spectroscopy, which have led to a valuable increase of our knowledge of sunspots, comets and the stars—especially red stars of Secchi's Type III.

ADDRESSES AT THE ST. LOUIS MEETING OF THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE

As has been noted here the American Association will hold its seventy-second meeting in St. Louis from December 29 to January 3, under the auspices of the educational institutions of that city. With the period of reconstruction now at hand, and with a larger measure than ever before of general appreciation of the extreme importance and value to the country of scientific research, it is expected that this meeting will be one of unusual interest. The address of the retiring President of the Association, Dr. John Merle Coulter, of the University of Chicago, will be on "The Evolution of Botanical Research" and will be delivered at the opening General Session on Monday night, December 29. The addresses of the retiring vice-presidents of the sections, to be delivered throughout the week, are as follows:

Section A.—George D. Birkhoff. "Recent advances in dynamics."

Section B.—Gordon F. Hull. "Some aspects of physics in war and peace."

Section C.—Alexander Smith. "Chemistry as it is taught."

Section D.—Ira N. Hollis. "Industrial problems of the United States."

Section E.—David White. "Geology as taught in the United States."

Section F.—William Patten. "The message of the biologist."

Section G.—Albert F. Blakeslee. "Sexuality in the mucors."

Section H.—Aleš Hrdlička. "The relations of psychology and anthropology."

Section I.—John Barrett. "New after-the-war phases of practical Pan-Americanism."

Section K.—F. S. Lee. "The untilled fields of public health."

Section L.—Stuart A. Courtis. "The part played by heredity and maturity as factors conditioning the effects of training."

Section M.—Henry P. Armsby. "The organization of research."

On Tuesday night, December 30, Dr. Simon Flexner, president of the association, will deliver a popular lecture, complimentary to the members of the association and affiliated societies and to the general public.

MR. FRICK'S BEQUESTS

WITH the exception of approximately \$25,000,000 bequeathed to his family, relatives, friends and employees, the will of Henry C. Frick leaves his estate, believed to be worth approximately \$145,000,000, for public, charitable and educational purposes.

Mr. Frick's house and art collection in New York city, which after the termination of Mrs. Frick's life estate are to go to the public, are valued at approximately \$50,000,000. An endowment of \$15,000,000 is provided to maintain this as "The Frick Collection."

Pittsburgh, where much of Mr. Frick's wealth was acquired, receives a tract of about 151 acres of land in the 14th ward of that city for a park and \$2,000,000 in trust to maintain and improve the property.

The residuary estate to be divided into 100 shares valued at about \$500,000 each, is left to nineteen institutions.

Princeton University receives thirty of these shares, or about \$15,000,000.

Harvard receives ten shares, or about \$5,000,000.

The Massachusetts Institute of Technology receives ten shares, or about \$5,000,000.

Educational Fund Commission Pittsburgh, ten shares or about \$5,000,000.

Mercy Hospital, Pittsburgh, ten shares, or about \$5,000,000.

Thirteen shares are given to Mr Frick's